"Time is eternity; Pregnant with all eternity can give; Pregnant with all that makes archangels smile. Who murders Time, he crushes in the birth A pow'r ethereal, only not ador'd."

dedon-bultudo a CALENDAR,

FOR THE YEAR OF OUR LORD

1823.

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(March)

AGRICULTURE AND ARTS.

Those who behold with satisfaction ever Those who behold with satisfaction every amelioration of their species; who love the fruits of hheity and the lights of science; who would cherish a system of pure morality, founded upon reason, and see the truths of natural and revealed religion rising with a steady had divine light, unclouded by scepticism and untrammelled by bigotry, must observe with peculiar pleasure the spirit of improvement which is manifestly abroad in our land. We mean that seemal so just of improvement, which is mamilestly abroad in our land. We mean that general spirit of improvement, which pervades all classes or society; a spirit which is not confined to the walls of a college, or to the dwellings of the rich and the great, but which enters the cottage of the poor, and is seen walking with the low and humble; a spirit which no longer sits quietly at the doors of the learned professions, but follows the faimer into his field, and the mechanic into his workshop. It was lett to the lot of our happy country to give the world an instructive lesson in the science of civil government; to teach the nations of the earth that, aharchy is not a necessary of the earth that aharchy is not a necessary consequence of civil liberty, and to prove by experiment that man is capable of self by experiment that man is capable of ser-government.—And may we not include a patriotic pride at the idea that the world will shortly receive from our country another thereon of equal importance—that all clas-ses of society are susceptible of mental improvement, and that all are capable of en joying the benefits of science? It is a source joying the benefits of science? It is a source of high encouragement to see what program a lew years have made in the developement of twee principles. Agriculture now looks up to science as its pation deity, and the arts have taken her by the hand as a help-mate and companion—Proofs of our position are seen on every side of us. Societies are formed, and forming, in almost every section of our country, where the farmer ambscholar unite their exertions for the improvement of agriculture. And aithough it may admit of a doubt whether the actual immediate benefits derived from their peri immediate benefits derived from their periodical exhibitions and shows are sufficient

spirit of improvement, which it is our literest to foster. Public Journals are also established for the purpose of promoting agricultural science, some of which have an extensive circulation and are of acknowledged within extensive circulation and are of acknowledged utility.

Mechanic associations are becoming noless numerous, active and popular, than agricultural societies. Another, prominent circumstance, which marks the character of our country and the spirit of the times, is the establishment of apprentices! libraries This is a recent improvement, but we already find them in almost every town of considerable size throughout the country—Portland has its mechanic association and its apprentices' library; at Gardner on the Kennebeck, a literary situation is about to be opened, whose course of instruction is to be adapted entirely to agricultural and mechanical pursuits; and we have in our paper to day an invitation from Professor Cleaveland, of Bowdoin College, to the ar tists and mechanics of Maine to deposit at the college models of all improvements in machinery, in order to facilitate the general diffusion of a knowledge of their principles

to counterbalance the trouble and expense attending them, yet we ought to view them with pleasure masmuch as they are to a cer

tain degree both the cause and effect of that

One instance more we cannot forbear to One instance more we cannot forbear to notice which goes to show that intellectual improvement in this country is stealing its way into every channel and rising above every barrier. A few years ago who in the world would have thought of seeing an elegant and extensive library attached to ships at sea, and the hardy tar white exiled on the bosom of the deep devoting his leisure moments to the improvement of his mind. Yet such is the tact, and the Franklin, now cruising in the Pacific Ocean, under the command of Capt. Stewart, is a brilliant

This subject in a national point of view is one of no ordinary interest. A general dif-fusion of science amongst all classes of the community is the true foundation of a na community is the true foundation of a nation's glory and prosperity. It is to that we should look for the elevation of our national character, for the guarantee of our liber ties, and for the immovemble basis of all our civil and religious privileges. It is that, which will support our constitution and torm of the terms of the form of government when the laws of the land might be too feeble; and it is that, which will protect us from foreign invaders when armies and navies might not have the power .- Eastern Argus.

CURIOUS THEATRICALS. obliged to exert their intelligence in order to attact an audience. One of them, seeing that dead authors did not make him live, and not being able to pay living poets, tound no better means than to compose a tragedy, the subject of which he took from the scriptures. It was Judith and Holoferne To excite public curiosity still farther, he announced that she need cut off by Judith should be a real man's head. The author should be a real man's head. In a duthor manager or manager author was not disappointed on his expectation, and he had a crowded house. All the spectators awaited the denouement with the most lively imthe denouement with the most lively im-patience. The heroine appears at last hold-ing a head of paste hoard, but he, whose part it was to place it on a dish, dexterous ly concessed it, and the theatrical groups having separated, a table appeared covered having separated, a table appeared covered with green cloth on which was seen the head of Huloferne. It was that of a servant, concealed under the table by the cloth, whose head, dressed exactly like that of the tyrant, was shewn to the public on a dish, by means of a hole cut in the middle of the table. The livid and ghastly face of this man, had chilled the audience with terror, when an unexpected event made them pass from dismay to garety. At these words of from dismay to gasety. At these words of Judith: "Tyrant, thou art then no more!" the tyrant began to sneeze in such a man negas to make all the echoes of the house resound, and each imprecation of the house resound, and each imprecation of the he roine was followed by a new sneezing re-sponse on the part of the head. The cause of his comical transaction was only known the next day. After the last rehearsal another servant of the theatre, jealous at not having been selected to act the part of the head of Holoserne, had scattered fresh snuff on the edges of the paste board dish, which was to be round the neck of his com-London paper.

A bill has been reported in the Legisla ture of South-Carolina, for the purpose of rewarding three of the negroes who gave information of the late intended insurrection. A bill has also been reported, which proides for the sending away all free negroes and persons of colour, who have come into

25th

T'rimity.

A GUILTY CONSCIENCE. From the New York Spectator.

That there have been cases in the history of the human mind, where wretches long pursued with the scorpion lash of consess

pursued with the scorpion lash of conscis-encesar secretains, against the ordinances of society, and the deepest sanctions of Heaven, have finally given themselves up in despair to the arm of civil justice; and sought a death of ignominy, even as a rea-fuge from their inward horrors, is a fact well known; and the sollowing occurrence-would afford it an ample corroboration. A One day, week before last, about half past 11 in the morning, the attention of the court was attracted by the following singu-lar and most extraordinary diecosures, made by a decent looking, middle aged mulatto man, of the same of Barrett, now residing in Spring near Sullivan atreet, and four or five years ago, a tenant of Stewart residing in Spring near Sullivan acrees, and four or five years ago, a tenant of Stewart Elder, intersection of Church and Robinson-streets. He had come, he said, to surrender himsel to justice, and demand death at the hand of the law for crimes he had

Five years ago he had murdered his wife, by knocking her down in a quarrel, against the corner of a bed-tead. I'wo or three years before that he had committed the hor ible crime of PERJURY, to get his vote in at at an election in Poughkeep-ie, fa so lemn caution to those cold blooded politici ans, who tamper with the souls and consci ences of men for their selfish purposes) and ences of men for their sellish purposes) and now, and for the last NINE. months past, a sense of his guilt had dwelt upon his mind, with emotions too intolerable to leave him a shadow of hope or comfort. He was born in the Island of Moniserat, and swore positively that he was a native horn citizen of the United States. His God, in language the United States. His God, in language of terrible emphasis, he said, hanned him day and night with his terror. His wife, two or three times, appeared to him. The devil, and ten thousand frightful forms incessantly beset him.

A kind of delirium seemed to reign over him, and so the magistrate would fain have persuaded him, and sympathising with his evident sufferings, sent him away, though every thing in his eye and countenance was

evident sufferings, sent him away, though every thing in his eye and conntenance was serene and collected, other gentlemen standing by, singgested each his own prescription, to drive away the hypochondriae depression, as they would term it, under which he suffered. On gentlemen, was his reply, if you knew what my sufferings are you would not mock me in this manner; death is my desert, and life I cannot hear? That a partial mixture of insan ty, with the calful date of tempton by which he was actuated, offerens; in his mind at the time, would seem to be certain, if we may rely upon the representations of a woman, who upon the representations of a woman, who came before the police the next day, claiming to be his wife, and who moreover asserted that these fits, as she called them, were not new with him, and that he had lived in Coughkeepsie too, about the time he mentioned. It was a fact beyond doubt that some smoothered, desperate sensation of guilt tormented him and made him a sufferer, whose case claimed a sympathy, which none present could deny. And, whether sentimental zing with a Byron, in the cold and dreamy regions of atheist c hopelessness, we pine and linger under That one dreadful emotion, that dark cloud

that throws, Its shadow alike o'er our joys and our woes Or, looking upward to a "better hope," where the worst of our wickedness is suped away by contrition, we shall see no alleviation of the dark aspect of his soul, or abatement of our motives to pity. He was discharged we observed, on the next day on the representation of the woman, mentioned, as a kind of impracticable

object! and better peace we hope, awaits him.

INTERNAL TRADE OF KENTUCKY
A letter from Cumberland Ford, Ken tucky, says sup to the present period, there have passed this place 45,424 live liogs for market—say they are worth seven dollars each, which in my opinion is a mo-derate calculation, amounts to 317,917 dol-lars —5,416 horses and mules at an average of eighty dollars each, makes 435,650. Only 236 stall fed steers, as yet, say worth 40 dollars each, makes 9,440 dollars. Two or three thousand hogs, I hear, are on the road to be added to the above list. If only 20.0 come, they will add to the amount 14,000 dollars more, making in all, (at the lowest calculation of mine) 7.7,007 dollars in good money. I trust the time is not very distant when Kentucky will restore he credit, and there will be no more relief measures prayed for, nor stop laws passed, which have disgraced one of the most proline and rich states in the union. sons are bold and enterprising beyond any I believe in the world."

A CANINE POLICE OFFICER. The following entraordinary instance of sagacity was the subject of much conversationat Paris during last summer;—A Gen tleman, followed by his dog, went to Vaux-hall; the gendarmes at the door refused to flow the dog to follow his master. Some dispute ensued, and the Officer came up. He found the visitor pleading with a!) his eloquence for permission to be at ended by his old and faithful friend "All I can do," said the Officer, "is to take care of your dog till you leave the place; you will find him safe on your return. The Gentleman reluctantly left his dog, and entered among the gay company. Pick pockets were as dextrous in Paris as in London, and he was robbed of his watch. He went out and complained to the Officer. I have been robbed, said he, and the misfortune was oc-casioned by your refusal to let my dog fal-low me.—Had the dog been with me, my property would have been safe. The Offi-cer ordered the Police to make scatch for the depredator, but the person who had been robbed said he had not the least doubt his dog would be able to detect the thief. The Officer was incredulous upon that The Officer was incredulous upon that point, but permitted the dog to go in with his master. The adimal dashed in among the company, and soon followed a dandy, whose air and appearance, entitled him at least to the respect due to a Duke The gentleman who had lost his walch, poin ed out the person to the Police It is impossible the above roung man could commit out the person to the Police It is impossible that elegant young man could commi the crime said the gendarmie I am certain my dog is not mistaken replied the owner of the watch, he has traced my property. The Police arrested theparty, he was search ed, and eight watches found in his posses sign. They were had been as the party. ed, and eight watches found in his posses-sion. They were laid upon the floor of a room, and the dog sagaciously selected his masters watch from the rest, the initials of the owner were on the case. The pick-pocket proved to be a notorious offender, and was sentenced to five years imprison ment by the Paris Tribunal .- French pap.

A VIEW OF THE CITY OF, WASH. INGTONE

WASHINGTON, DEC. 716, 1822. On my arrival, after having taken lodgings for so long a time as the proceeding of Congress shall be peculiarly interesting, inastened to take a view of the exterior of the city. That no one might bias my opinion by descanting on its beauties or defects, I walked over its extensive area alone, first strolling up the Georgetown road to the freights beyond the President's Russes: theore and the promitive areas as the Potential

road to the heights beyond the President's House; thence quite across the Potomac bridge, about a mite in length, planting my foot for the first time upon the soil of othe ancient diminion?" and thence to the Extern Branch, returning along the banks of the canal to my lodgings. From all three of the above points the Capitol and President's House appear to good sevantage, litting their massive and stately columns of maible with a grandeur becoming the capital of a great empire. The best view of the city, taken as a whole, is from the elegated ridge on this side of the Potomae bridge, where the eye surveys the lofty hills at a distance forming the back ground—the public buildings and most of the houses of the city—and the river rolling in majesty on the left. Goose creek, as it was very properly called, and which has ludicrously enough received the classical name of the Tiber, obtrudes itself upon the sight with its sedow and further canal Tiber, obtrudes itself upon the sight with its sedgy and turbid waters, and in some measure injures the prospect presented this point. On the whole, although the external appearance of the city is not as grand and beautiful as a person of take could wish, the site combines many advantages. tages, and is by no means so ineligible as the poet you Moore and the prose of others have represented. Fortunately, the air at this time has the keenness of a northern winter, and the ground is so frozen, that I experienced no inconvenience from mud in

walking several miles.

"There is a moral granteur associated with the Capital o the United States, which with the Capital of the United States, which iar transcends in dignity the natural scenery of the place, and which I never so tully realised as while I stood gazing upon these national buildings. Astronomers tell us there is a point within the sun's disk, where if the eye could be placed, it would see the planetary world evolving about a common centre, with the most pericet order, and narmony. The same idea presents itself, when viewing the United States from this central position. The intrinsical and irrecentral position . The intricacies and irre-gulari ies arising from an oblique riew dis-appear, and the intellectual vision atretches to the north and south, to the east and to to the north and south, to the seat and to the west, beholding the several states, mov-ing on quietly in their own orbits, without crossing each others path, or producing any jostling in the system. Another thou unwillingly intrudes. Glow long shall it be before the harmony shall cease, and this be before the harmony shall cease, and this beautiful system be destroyed? How long shall the centrifugal and attractive powers be so exactly balanced as to bind the states in their respective spheres? If the agitation of some great question, such for instance; as a violent struggle for the presidency, should valienate one position of our beloved country from the rest," hepindeed would the fancied chaps of the note be would the fancied chaos of the poet be realised, and we should see

Planets and suns rush lawless through the void. Destroying others, by themselve destroyed."

"But I dismiss these anticipation, hoping that Washington may, for certainies, be the Capital of the Union, as it not exist, unbroken and undisturbed by section I jea.

unbroken and undisturbed by sectional jealousies, or the political animosities of contending factions

"An hour before the meeting of the house this morning, I went to the Capital for the purpose of examining its inside. It is a nob e pile, constructed of treestone and maible from the banks of the Poomac. Natical sequences of the product of the second of the secon idea can be formed of its extent by a view from the ground, or from walking through its numerous apartments. Under tag guidance of one or our delegates, I threated its labyrinths, and climbed to the togethe dome, where I could see the dimensions of the building, which covers an area of come-thing more than an acre. The prospection the summit is picturesque and sublime commanding a full view of the city, the estern branch, and the Potomac from Georgeova

"It would be an endless task to attempt a description of the Capitol, its spacious alls, chambers, and committee rooms. An hour affords scarcely time to peep into allott them. I had only leasure to walk through the extensive rooms containing the Lipras. the extensive rooms containing the Liptary for which a large apartment is now fitting, up in the centre of the building. The chamber of the House of Representatives probably exceeds in magnificence any leg-islative hall in the world. Its semi circular islative hall in the world. Its semi circular galleries and dome, supported by numerous pillars of marble—its emblems, tapestry, and furniture, all of the richest materials, and finished with taste, present an appear-ance of princely splendour.—Unfortunately I experienced the same defect in the hell. which others have so frequently complained of a difficulty of hearing what was said Not more than one member in ten can-be distinctly heard in the gallery, and the sound is so reverberated, that you scarcely know from what past of the house it pro-

eds Senate Chamber, which, athough not so splendid, is, in many respects, far more convenient than the ball estate Representatives."

- 4 E From the Boston Repertory.

We are pleased to learn that the subsetip We are pleased to learn that the subscription proposed at a late meeting of the Merchants and Importers of this city, to beraised for the benefit of the family of the brave Allen, is now closed, and the sum of two thousand dollars deposited in the New England Bank, to the credit of the chairmaned the committee appointed to appropriate the This is a more solid demonstration of

sympathy in the grief of his aged mother, and sisters, under their affliating bereastment, as well as a more handsome tribute of respect to his memory, than all the culoof respect to his memory, than all the cologiums, obituary notices, S.c. which we see echoed from Maine to Georgia—A proportionate sum from New York, Philadiphia, Baltimore, S.c. will place this family beyond the reach of want, and will also our officers that we are not ungrateful for the services now required at their handling call has been cheerfully met by This call has been cheerfully mes of classes of the merchatile community, when the the lown has lost at pod complications.

Margiand Gazette

Annapolis, Thursday, Jan. 2,

A BARGE HOG.
December 30,

Mr. Jones Green,

Dear Sir,
Seeing in your paper a statement Hogs raised by a Mr. Abraham Wo of Poultney township, Ohio, two as years old each, the one weighing Dear Sir.

years old each, the one weighing the other 142lbs, making an aggr 1001.

A Hog was theed by me, in county, near Haddsway's Ferry, year and eleven moths old, which the 18th of this present month (Dethe net groceds whereof weigh MUNDERN SIXTY AND A HALF which, according to age, considerathe largest hog of Mr. Wurkman.

Your's respectfully, JAMES

THE ADDRESS Of the Carrier of the Maryla zette, to his Patrons.

Another year, to the amount, ls added in time's long account; Commenced, when first o'er chac The Sin his giorrous beams of gol and never from the daws of time, when on a year of grea er crime. Not e'en, when on the sinful plain, Descended first, like showers of the Yor look to those to the whole of the Where Nature work his And cloath'd their fields. And spread her brightest
Where never Sea did ever lat
A Land more levely, or more
Than did reflect the Egean W
Amid those Isles that gem the
None lovelier there than Scio, Rone lovelier there than Solo, Scio, in times departed long, Renowned for beauty and for Son But on thy poor devoted Land, Has fallen the Moslem's vergeful And now the base and Caftaned he Has wasted thee with fire and swo Barbarian rage hath a supt thy pla And desolation o'er the reigns! But e'er revolves another Sun, May Christian States combine as To avenge thy suffering and thy lo Beneath the banners of the Cross Till none shall own the Prophet the And Green, by Largece, be ten.
Time was, when all who wished he For rescue, Kursis, looked to thee But vain is freedom's warm appeal To crowned heads, and hearts of a

Proud Autocrat, that lavs thee lo Thou might'st have been her from wer't her foe.

But still there beams a ray of high But still there beams a ray of lig. On proud Verona's steeples brigh Where Christian Kings in vain re And hold their Aulic Council the Unless their first resolve shall be. To set all threece from slavery free O that some spirit may prevail, Like his who waffed by the gale, Quit pomb, and power and kingly To raze the Pagan Temples low. And with bold, chivalrous band, A Pilgrim, sought the Holy Land Resolved the Christian flag should In triuman o'er the Prophet's gra

In triumph o'er the Prophet's gra Richard the gallant and the brave Nichard the gallant and the brave Yet why repair to foreign clime To find fong eatalogues of crimes Look, where the baleful tropic bra Bears Firstes through our wester Men fed on blood and bent on spo The Demon Spirits of the Isles;

Blay clouds of death hang o'er the And Pontes find them early gra But pestilence throughout our Has follow'd on the heels of crim Then may a just and proper sens Of heart-felt, honest penitence, Stay the destroyer's raging hand, Keep trouble from each Patron's
Your Carrier then will surely f
Substribers rich as well as kind.
January 1, 1823.

REPORT.
The following report (submitted of Claims to our Legives a summary view of the prestion of the Treasury of this State: BYTHE COMMITTEE OF Your committee beg leave to re they have examined the docum proceedings of Benjamin Harwoo rer of the western shore of Mary find by an account settled by the tee of claims to the first day of I ne thousand eight hundred an one, there was a balance of 133,7 and 83 cents, exchanged six per c of 1812, 335,104 dollars and 74 ce ed three per cent stock, 4,137 d 25 cents of the emissions of sills made by an act of tong out of the March 1780; and the sur of 76.6 and 74 cents cash remaining in

sury. That it appears to your com the accounts of the said treasure

For taxes laid pursuant to an ect of.
December session
1821, chapter 192,
Por bonds taken for loaned and stock For bonds taken for confiscated proper-

For Amereiamenta For marriage licen-

For ordinary and re-tailers of spirituous For licenses to retallers of dry goods For hawkers and pedlers licenses
For taxes on licenses
granted to dealers
in lottery tickets,

For taxes on Beenses granted to attor-ney's at law taxes under the t to secure the ipm the treaturer of the eastern shore